

REMARKS

Summary of Claim Status

Claims 1-23 are pending in the present application after entry of the present amendment. Claims 1-6, 15-17 are rejected. Claims 7-14 and 18 are objected to.

Claims 1, 7, 8 and 15 have been amended herein. Claims 6, 17 and 18 are cancelled herein, thereby rendering moot the rejections of Claims 6 and 17 and the objection to Claim 18. Claims 19 – 23 are allowed. Applicant thanks the Examiner for this acknowledgement of patentable subject matter.

Applicant requests the favorable reconsideration of the claims and withdrawal of the pending rejections and objections, in view of the present amendment and in light of the following remarks.

Rejections Under 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-6, 15-17 are rejected in the present Office Action. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lutkemeyer (U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0049812) in view of Nascimento (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0024103) and Tomlinson (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0104031). Claim 1 has been amended herein to incorporate the limitations of cancelled Claim 6.

The Office Action states that Lutkemeyer discloses a “multi-giga bit transceiver (MGT),” including “first MGT circuitry for performing a first MGT function”(Fig.1, # 30) and “second MGT circuitry for performing a second MGT function, ”(Fig.1, # 32) but that Lutkemeyer fails to disclose “at least one regulated power source and at least one unregulated power source, both coupled to selectively provide regulated and unregulated power to the first and second MGT circuitry” and “programmable logic for providing control signals to select and operatively couple the first and second MGT circuitry to one of the at least one regulated and unregulated power sources.” However, the Office Action goes on to state that Nascimento discloses “at least one

regulated power source and at least one unregulated power source, both coupled to selectively provide regulated and unregulated power to the first and second MGT circuitry” (Abstract, lines 5-11) but not “programmable logic for providing control signals to select and operatively couple the first and second MGT circuitry to one of the at least one regulated and unregulated power sources.” Applicant respectfully disagrees.

In Nascimento, no reference or teaching is given “to select and operatively couple the first and second MGT circuitry to one of the at least one regulated power sources.” Instead, Nascimento addresses a “current regulated circuit arrangement for controlling a power semiconductor transistor, as example a MOSFET or IGBT power transistor, that includes at least two mirror-symmetrically arranged regulated power sources and an output voltage regulator.” At no point does Nascimento discuss the power requirements of a multi-gigabit transceiver (MGT).

The Office Action then states that Tomlinson discloses a switch programmable logic for “providing control signals to select and operatively couple the first and second MGT circuitry to one of the at least one regulated and unregulated power sources” (abstract). Applicant again must respectfully disagree with Examiner’s reading.

Instead of teaching “providing control signals to select and operatively couple the first and second MGT circuitry to one of the at least one regulated and unregulated power sources,” Tomlinson discloses a programmable power management integrated circuit includes analog input monitors that receive analog input signals that correspond to voltage, current, or temperature measurements. Tomlinson’s programmable power management integrated circuit may also comprise an internal oscillator, a serial interface, an in-system programmable interface, a joint test action group interface, a memory that stores identification information, and a register for capturing system information during power-down. At no point does Tomlinson disclose any power regulation related to the quite different application of a multi-gigabit transceiver (MGT).

The Office Action does not establish that claims 1 and 2 are unpatentable under 35 USC §103(a) over Lutkemeyer in view of Nascimento and Tomlinson. The rejection is respectfully traversed because the Office Action fails to show that all the limitations are suggested by the references and fails to provide a proper motivation for modifying the teachings of Lutkemeyer and Nascimento with the teachings of Tomlinson.

The claim limitations are not shown to be suggested by the Lutkemeyer - Nascimento-Tomlinson combination, because the cited elements of Lutkemeyer, Nascimento and Tomlinson do not reasonably correspond to the claim limitations. Examiner has not demonstrated a motivation for modifying Lutkemeyer and Nascimento with Tomlinson. The alleged motivation is that "because programmable power management allows for more efficient use (of) power in a circuit, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to incorporate the power switching and regulation as disclosed by Tomlinson." No evidence is presented to support the conclusion. None of Tomlinson's teachings appears to suggest adaptability to circuit designs, nor do any of Tomlinson's teachings appear to suggest applicability in a multi-gigabit transceiver (MGT) system for converting between parallel and serial data, comprising programmable logic for providing control signals to select and operatively couple the first and second MGT circuitry to one of the at least one regulated and unregulated power sources; and receiver serial-in-parallel-out circuitry (Rx SIPO). Thus, the alleged motivation is unsupported by evidence and the Office Action fails to show that the combination could be made with a reasonable likelihood of success. Claim 1 is not anticipated by the cited reference combination. Claim 2 inherits the limitations of Claim 1, thus Claims 1 and 2 are allowable.

As to Claims 3-5: Claims 3 – 5 are rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lutkemeyer (U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0049812) in view of Nascimento (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0024103) and Tomlinson (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0104031) as applied to Claims 1 and 2 above, and further in view of Liu (U.S. Pub. No. 2005/0169416). However, Claims 3-5 depend from and inherit the limitations of allowable Claim 1. For the same reasons stated above, Claims 3-5 are also allowable.

Claim 6 has been cancelled herein.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Khamis et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,930,729) in view of Brambilla (U.S. Patent No. 6,072,359) and Beck (U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0020842). Claim 15 has been amended to incorporate the limitations of cancelled Claims 17 and 18. With the additional limitations, Claim 15 is now allowable. Applicant thanks Examiner for the acknowledgement of allowable matter. Claim 16 depends from allowable Claim 15 and is, therefore, allowable.

Claim 17 has been cancelled herein.

Objections to the Claims

Claims 7-14 and 18 are objected to as being dependent from a rejected base claim, but otherwise allowable. Applicant thanks the Examiner for this acknowledgement of allowable subject matter. Claims 7 and 8 have been amended to show proper dependency from allowable Claim 1. Claim 10 has been amended to cure an informality. Claims 9-14 now depend from allowable base claims. Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the objection to these claims.

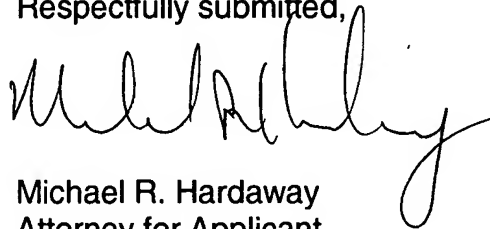
Claim 18 has been cancelled herein.

Conclusion

Claims 1-23 are pending in the present application after entry of the present amendment. Claims 19 – 23 are allowed. Applicant thanks the Examiner for this acknowledgement of patentable subject matter.

No new matter has been introduced by any of the above amendments. All claims should be now be in condition for allowance and a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested. If any action other than allowance is contemplated by the Examiner, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone Applicant's agent, Michael R. Hardaway, at 408-879-6149.

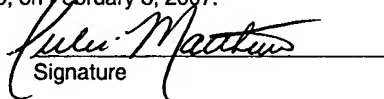
Respectfully submitted,



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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as **first class mail** in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on February 8, 2007.

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Name


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